## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

# BEFORE THE KENTUCKY STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SITING

In the Matter of:

THE APPLICATION OF THOROUGHBRED	)	
GENERATING COMPANY, LLC FOR A MERCHANT	)	CASE NO.
POWER PLANT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE	)	2002-00150
IN MUHLENBERG, COUNTY, KY	)	

### TESTIMONY OF JACOB WILLIAMS, VICE PRESIDENT OF PEABODY HOLDING COMPANY, INC.

October 6, 2003

1	Q.	ricase state your name, position and business address.
2	A.	My name is Jacob Williams. I am Vice President of Generation Development for
3		Peabody Holding Company, Inc. My address is 701 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri
4		63101. My telephone number is (314) 342-7569.
5	Q.	By whom are you employed, in what capacity and what are your responsibilities?
6	A.	I am employed by Peabody Holding Company, Inc. and serve in the above
7		position. I am leading Peabody's effort to develop three greenfield mine-mouth coal
8		generation projects in the Midwest and Southwest. In that capacity, I am Chair of the
9		Western Business Roundtable Electricity Committee.
10	Q.	Could you give a brief review of your work experience and educational
11		background?
12	A.	I have held the following employment positions:
13 14		Vice President of Commercial Services for Peabody Coal Sales Company from April, 1999 to December, 2000.
15 16 17		Assistant Vice President of Business Development for the Cargill – Alliant Power Joint Venture from October, 1997 until April, 1999.
18 19 20		Management positions in Bulk Power Marketing & Trading and Generation Planning for Wisconsin Power & Light (now Alliant Energy) from 1993 until October 1997.
21 22 23		Various positions in Resource Planning, Wholesale and Industrial Sales for Wisconsin Power & Light from 1986 until 1993.
24 25		I have the following educational background:
26		B.S. in Electrical Engineering from University of Illinois in 1985.
27		MBA from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1992.
28	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
29	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to demonstrate the following: (i) the reasons

Thoroughbred's proposed electric generating facility is not located on the D.B. Wilson
site owned by Big Rivers Electric Corporation ("BREC"); (ii) the numerous meetings
Peabody and Thoroughbred have had with representatives of BREC and others in the
industry; and (iii) the positive impact Thoroughbred's proposed facility will have on
Kentucky's Transmission Grid.

Q.

A.

- Will the proposed Electric Generating Facility be located upon a site that has existing generating facilities capable of generating ten megawatts (10MW) or more of electricity?
- Thoroughbred's proposed Electric Generating Facility will not be located upon a site that has existing generating facilities capable of generating ten megawatts ("10MW") or more of electricity. There has been some suggestion that Thoroughbred should locate its proposed Electric Generating Facility at BREC's D.B. Wilson site. The reasons BREC's D.B. Wilson site would not be a suitable location for Thoroughbred's proposed Electric Generating Facility may be summarized as follows:
- 1. BREC did not at the time, and may not now, have the financial viability to serve as a partner on the proposed project with Thoroughbred.
- 2. BREC has not developed any new plant in the last 20 years and would not be an appropriate partner on the project proposed by Thoroughbred.
- 3. BREC has discussed a plant expansion for many years without taking any affirmative steps to do so based, in part we believe, on its precarious financial position and a lack of need for the power to meet its own customers needs. As reviewed in Section 9 of Thoroughbred's Application and in the response to BREC Data Request No.

19 (filed September 8, 2003), the permitting process for Thoroughbred's proposed Facility began in 2000, two years before the siting legislation was enacted. As the Board can see from a review of Section 10 of its Application, Thoroughbred has aggressively pursued the permits needed for its project to proceed. (Permitting matters are separately addressed in the prefiled testimony of Dianna Tickner.)

- 4. Any proposed expansion of BREC's D.B. Wilson plant has been suggested to be about one-third of the capacity of Thoroughbred's proposed Facility and would be insufficient to meet Thoroughbred's needs.
- 5. The agreement reached to remove BREC from bankruptcy created a 25-year operating lease with Western Kentucky Energy ("WKE") for all BREC facilities including any expansions thereof, as well as a power sales agreement with BREC. This served in Thoroughbred's view as an additional impediment to the proposed project being located at BREC's D.B. Wilson site. It is Thoroughbred's understanding that the operating lease creates an exclusive right for WKE to operate any plant expansion and would require WKE's approval of and participation in such an expansion. This arrangement raised the specter of a significant potential for future operational conflicts and was yet one more complication for such a project to move forward within a reasonable timeframe. Additionally, it was Thoroughbred's understanding that LG&E's approval would be needed and that such approval would likely be conditioned on a revaluation of the terms of the existing power sales agreement with Big Rivers in order to make the terms more financially beneficial to LG&E. Thoroughbred was concerned that the need for these separate negotiations among other parties would make the project

development process even more complex and prone to delay.

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2 6. The past problems at BREC, and previous issues between BREC and 3 Thoroughbred's parent entity, make BREC an inappropriate partner for the present project. 4

> The above summary demonstrates why BREC's D.B. Wilson Facility would not be a viable alternative to Thoroughbred's proposed Electric Generating Facility.

- Q. 7 Could you describe the discussions by Peabody and Thoroughbred with BREC and others in the industry regarding the expansion of electric generation capacity in Kentucky.
  - Peabody and Thoroughbred have been involved in numerous discussions with BREC and others in the industry regarding the possibility of expansion of electric generating capacity. These discussions may be summarized as follows:
  - 1. As early August 23, 2000, representatives of Thoroughbred toured the entire Thoroughbred site, and the area surrounding TVA's Paradise, LG&E's Green River and BREC's D.B. Wilson power plant sites, to review the feasibility of alternate sites and transmission interconnection issues.
  - 2. On or about February 23, 2001, a Confidentiality Agreement was executed between Thoroughbred's parent and BREC to share information on the Thoroughbred Energy Campus as well as other generation opportunities in the area.
  - 3. On February 27, 2001, representatives of Thoroughbred met with representatives of BREC to discuss the Thoroughbred Energy Campus. These discussions included the potential addition of units at BREC's D.B. Wilson facility but,

for the reasons set forth on pages 2 through 3, supra, it was apparent that the D.B. Wilson
facility was not a viable option for Thoroughbred, which is one of the reasons these
discussions were not included in Section 9 of Thoroughbred's Application.

Q.

A.

- 4. Although Thoroughbred determined that it would proceed with its proposed project, Thoroughbred participated in approximately ten additional meetings, six of which specifically involved Thoroughbred or its affiliates' interest in participating in an expansion of BREC's D.B. Wilson facility.
- 5. As of August 28, 2002, Thoroughbred made clear that it intended to proceed with its proposed project regardless of the outcome of the continuing discussions regarding possible expansion of BREC's D.B. Wilson facility.

# How will the load from the addition of Thoroughbred's proposed Electric Generating Facility affect the transmission grid?

Thoroughbred's proposed Electric Generating Facility will provide significant improvements to Kentucky's Transmission Grid, at Thoroughbred's expense, and ensure the continued reliability of service for Kentucky retail customers. Thoroughbred's proposed Electric Generating Facility will be comprised of two 750 MW (nominal) generators in a split bus arrangement. One generator will tie to the BREC Transmission System through a 345 kV connection. The other generating unit will be tied to the Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA") Transmission Grid by way of a 500 kV connection. Initially, the two generator connections will be operated electrically independent from each other since no Thoroughbred Electric Generating Facility switchyard tie between the 345 kV and 500 kV buses is planned.

Transmission line construction will be necessary to connect the proposed Facility to the Electric Transmission Grid in Kentucky. Thoroughbred proposes to make this electrical interconnection within an approximate 20-mile corridor, which extends to the North and South of the proposed Facility. (Thoroughbred intends to submit a separate construction certificate application for transmission facilities as noted in Section 5.2 of its pending Application.) This corridor resides in Ohio and Muhlenberg Counties of Kentucky. This corridor will have the terminal points of BREC's D.B. Wilson Power Plant switchyard to the North (Ohio county) nearest Matanzas, Kentucky, while the Southern terminal point will be at a location near the Paradise Power Plant (Muhlenberg County), near Drakesboro, Kentucky, which is owned by the TVA. The proposed Facility will sit near the mid-point of this corridor.

The majority of the facilities that providers have identified as required for interconnection, would be common to any base-load generation addition in the immediate area of Thoroughbred's proposed Facility. Any project seeking interconnection to BREC or the TVA in the vicinity would likely encounter the need to construct the similar facilities and therefore, the proposed Facility is a good use of common infrastructure. The Facility interconnection plan will likely provide additional generation outlet capability beyond Thoroughbred's needs. It is also important to note that FERC requires Thoroughbred to fund any required transmission upgrade upfront. Current FERC policy would provide for Thoroughbred to receive transmission service credits from the transmission providers for the amount of the facilities deemed as network upgrades. These credits would be used to offset transmission service purchased by Thoroughbred in

the future. The upgrades paid for by Thoroughbred will improve the overall reliability of BREC's Transmission System.

Thoroughbred submitted applications for interconnection service to both BREC and TVA in March of 2001. Since that time, Thoroughbred has been actively engaged with both parties to bring about an interconnection plan that meets the needs of the Facility and creates an enhancement to the existing Transmission System. Since submitting the BREC application, BREC's interconnection process has led to completion of a Feasibility Study in June of 2001 and facilitated a multiple party Interconnection System Impact Study, which was completed in February 2003. Commonwealth & Associates, Inc. performed the study, while participants included BREC, Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities ("LG&E"), Owensboro Municipal Utilities ("OMU"), the TVA and the Midwest Independent System Operators ("MISO"). As noted previously, the July 31, 2003 BREC Facility Study was provided to the Board on August 27, 2003.

The TVA interconnection process initially moved slowly because of the backlog of interconnection requests from independent power producers. The TVA completed the Interconnection System Impact Study in July of 2002. The TVA is currently conducting a Facility Study, which is projected to be completed in December of 2004. Following the substantial completion of the Facility Study by each respective provider, Thoroughbred will negotiate and ultimately execute an Interconnection Agreement with both BREC and the TVA for the respective Thoroughbred interconnections.

In summary, a total of five interconnection studies have been performed for the proposed Facility. Thoroughbred has contracted for two independent interconnection

studies to be performed and three other studies have been completed in conjunction with the transmission provider's interconnection process, as noted above. The complete studies were provided at Section 5.4 of Thoroughbred's Application and will be reviewed below.

Black & Veatch was commissioned by Peabody to perform a System Impact
Study investigating the effects of interconnecting new generation at the proposed Facility.

Numerous interconnection configurations were evaluated. Among those investigated is
the current interconnection plan. The study utilized traditional single contingency load
flow analysis to compare and contrast interconnection configurations based on
performance and cost. The study was completed in March of 2001, and Peabody used
this study to help formulate the basis for the proposed interconnection configuration in
the application for service to the transmission providers.

After making application for Interconnection Service to the BREC System, BREC performed an initial review of several interconnection options to determine if the interconnection of generation at this point on the system was feasible. BREC used normal and first contingency analysis to predict overloads on the system and compare various interconnection plans involving 750 and 1500 MW connections. The Interconnection Feasibility Study was completed in June of 2001 and concluded that a couple of the interconnection options had merit and should be studied in more depth in a regional study with input from other utilities in the surrounding area.

In August of 2001, BREC contracted with Commonwealth & Associates Inc. to perform a full-blown Regional Interconnection System Impact Study with input and

review from BREC, LG&E, OMU and TVA. The MISO became involved in an advisory role in the summer of 2002. The MISO expanded the list of generators included in the stability portion of the interconnection study, which was its largest concern. The study effort was comprehensive and spanned nearly a two-year period of time with its completion in February of 2003. The scope of the study included traditional load flow, short circuit and stability analysis. Several interconnection options were evaluated. This study formed the basis for determining the facilities required for interconnection to BREC's system.

Because of the TVA's generator interconnection queue, the TVA indicated that it would not begin work on the Thoroughbred interconnection System Impact Study for at least a year from the time of Thoroughbred's Application to the TVA. As a result, Thoroughbred contracted with Navigant Consulting, Inc. to perform an interconnection study for the proposed tie to the TVA System. The study scope included normal and contingency load flow analysis to determine the suitability of the proposed interconnection configuration and development of preliminary cost estimates for the facilities that would have to be constructed or upgraded to mitigate the impacts of Thoroughbred's interconnection. The Navigant Consulting Study of Thoroughbred's connection to the TVA Transmission System was completed in March of 2002.

As noted above, TVA did not begin its study until the Spring of 2002 due to other interconnection requests received ahead of Thoroughbred's in the interconnection queue.

Once initiated, TVA rapidly performed a rigorous review of Thoroughbred's proposed interconnection and completed its study in July of 2002. TVA's review included load

flow, short circuit and stability analysis. While the study was comprehensive, the "study results" (included in Section 5.4.5 of Thoroughbred's Application) are very brief. The contents of the results are limited to a list of direct assign and network upgrade facilities, along with planning accuracy cost estimates for each facility. Section 5.4.5 constitutes all information received from TVA regarding Thoroughbred's interconnection request.

The MISO Board of Directors recently approved the MISO Transmission

Expansion Plan 2003, which is a comprehensive regional transmission planning effort for
the Midwest. The effort includes consideration of transmission facilities that would run
from across the Ohio River in Indiana to Paradise and by the Thoroughbred site, and then
on to the Wilson substation, which is northeast of Nashville. MISO identified the
Rockport (IN) to Paradise (KY) to Wilson (TN) 500 kV project as having great consumer
benefits. The Thoroughbred to Paradise to Wilson portion of the interconnection and
network upgrades facilities, associated with the Thoroughbred project, makes up almost
two-thirds of the total route for the project identified by MISO.

The interconnection and associated upgrades are necessary to be completed in order for the Kentuckians in Muhlenberg County and the region to receive the economic benefits of the project, as well as the addition of jobs from the construction and operation of the proposed Facility.

### Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

20 A. Yes it does

### **VERIFICATION**

STATE OF	Missouri	)	
COLDIENT		)	SS
COUNTY OF	St. Louis	)	

The undersigned, Jacob Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Vice President of Generation Development of Peabody Holding Company, Inc., that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing testimony and exhibits, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of befinformation, knowledge and belief.

JACOB WILLIAMS

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October, 2003.

My commission expires: /-Z/-2006

State Public

Lex. 632300.1

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

It is hereby certified that a copy of the foregoing was sent by United States First Class Mail, sufficient postage prepaid, to the following this the day of , 2003.

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